

10. NAT OF INJ. Nature of Injury. See Figure SC810.F67. to determine the extent of injury. Example: T9 = Traumatic Injury Unclassified.

11. TYPE OF INJ and SOURCE OF INJURY. The type code stands for an action and the source code for an object or substance. Together, they form a brief description of how the incident occurred. (See OSHA publication 2014.)

12. ANA LOC. Anatomical Location of Injury. See Figure SC810.F68. to determine part of body that was injured. Example: 5K = Single knee.

13. EXTENT OF INJURY. See Figure SC810.F69. to determine the extent of injury. Example: X = Nonfatal lost time.

14. DEPT. Code representing the Agency that will be billed back for any expenses incurred.

15. AL. Two letter alpha codes designates the employee's servicing civilian personnel office or Agency reporting office.

16. UNDEF. Undefined.

17. FIRST AID. No lost time or medical expense.

18. NLT. No lost time.

19. LT. Lost time.

20. FA. Fatal.

NOTES:

1. Where appropriate, copies of the Table #2 statements should be provided to the activity Safety Office. Each case listed represents a "Case Create" and data contained thereon is needed to determine local injury rates.

2. Identification and quick correction of chargeback code errors will prevent erroneous charges from appearing on DOL chargeback bill.